

## THE BURROWS

## Great Desperado Defies His Enemies.

## SURROUNDING THE RETREAT

## The Outlaw Helped by Friends and Relatives.

## The Messengers Have Failed to Come In.

SULLY, LAMAR CO., ALA., July 30.—[Special Telegram Correspondence.]—Rube Burrows, train robber, murderer and hunted outlaw, has created a reign of terror in a portion of Lamar county.

Men speak his name in whispers, and if they can be induced to tell anything of his blood stained career, they always add, "don't say I told you."

Strongly fortified in a mountain cave, almost in sight of the court house and jail of the county, Rube Burrows is hurling defiance at the civil and military authorities of the state. His retreat is considered impregnable, and surrounded by an unknown number of desperadoes, all of whom may be as daring as himself. "Come and take me if you can!"

Ending all efforts to surround or entrap him by dodging from cave to cave, and from cabin to cabin among his friends, he seems to feel secure.

THE SPOT DESCRIBED.—Where he is, is the wildest, roughest mountain region of Alabama. Vernon, the county seat of Lamar county, is twelve miles from the place. The desperado now is in hiding in the mountains, seven miles from Vernon. From being hunted, Rube threatens to become the hunter. His father, brother and brother-in-law are in jail at Vernon, charged with complicity in his latest murder, the killing of Postmaster Graves at Jewell two weeks ago. The friends of Graves were threatened to

## LYNCH THE TRIO.

Rube threatens to swoop down on the town like a wolf on the fold, and release his relatives. Last Friday Allen and John Burrows, father and brother of Rube, and Jim Cash, his brother-in-law, were arrested. Sheriff Metcalfe has a posse of seventy-five men, and twenty detectives employed by the Southern Express company are working with him. But yesterday he was informed that an effort would probably be made to lynch the three prisoners, and he also learned that Rube Burrows had sworn to rescue them. In this emergency, not knowing the strength of either party, Sheriff Metcalfe felt that he was drifting somewhere between the devil and the deep sea. Sheriff Metcalfe is a brave man and a splendid officer, but the outlaws have so many friends in the county he hardly knew whom to trust. He applied to the governor for troops to guard the jail and prevent a lynching, with his posse. He felt able to prevent any rescue by Rube Burrows.

## GOVERNOR KEAT ORDERED THE BIRMINGHAM RIFLES

to Vernon to aid the sheriff. They left camp at Montgomery at one o'clock last night, and arrived here at noon. Wagons were provided, and they started for Vernon at two o'clock. They will guard the county jail tonight, while the sheriff continues his efforts to capture Burrows and his gang. The people of Vernon are much alarmed and many of them excited.

The preliminary trial of the three prisoners begins tomorrow morning and there seems to be general fear that there will be trouble of some kind tonight or tomorrow. Threats of lynching are numerous, but the arrival of the troops seems to have somewhat restored confidence. All three of the prisoners are regarded as desperate men.

## OLD ALLEN BURROWS

father of Rube, is about 35 years old, but when arrested he fought like a tiger. Not long ago Jim Cash received eight repeating rifles at the express office here. These guns are supposed to be in the hands of Burrows and his band. When Allen and John Burrows were arrested, their houses were searched, and several thousand dollars in money was found. As these men were supposed to be very poor, it is believed that this money was obtained by Rube and his band in some of their train robberies. Old Allen Burrows settled in this county in 1847, and is one of the oldest white settlers in this part of Alabama. He amassed considerable property as a farmer, and was one of the most highly respected citizens of the county. His sons were better educated than the majority of their neighbors. John Burrows, the oldest son, who is now in jail, was a candidate for sheriff not many years ago, and came near being elected. About four years ago Rube and Jim Burrows went to Arkansas to live. They had been gone only a few months when

## A DARING TRAIN ROBBERY

was committed near Texarkana. Detectives soon ascertained that Rube and Jim Burrows were the leaders of the train robbers. They escaped from Arkansas and came back to this county, where they were concealed by their relatives and friends. The entire family seems to have gone to the bad about that time. After remaining in hiding several months Rube and Jim disappeared. Their capture at Montgomery, and the escape of Rube, is well remembered. Jim was taken back to Arkansas and a few months later it was reported that he had been killed. Now here comes

## THE CURIOUS PART OF THIS STORY.

Rube Burrows disappeared after his escape at Montgomery for a while. About two months ago Sheriff Metcalfe of this county went out to his stable one night about nine o'clock. He was fired at by two men who were crouching in the shadow of the stable. He returned the fire and wounded one of the men, but they escaped. A few days later it was whispered about the neighborhood that the two mysterious men, who tried to kill the sheriff, were Rube and Jim Burrows. Jim was wounded by the sheriff. A doctor was called in and recognized him beyond doubt. Others who had known him from infancy, went to see him, and they, too, said it was Jim Burrows. A man

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## GOING TO THE HILLS

HEAVY RAINFALL IN NEW JERSEY YESTERDAY.

NEWARK AND SOUTH ORANGE SUFFER

Great Damage Done in the latter Place. Water in Orange Valley up to Second Story Windows. Great Alarm at Millburn.

New York, July 30.—Unusually severe rains prevailed here and in this vicinity today and this evening, at times partaking of the nature of cloudbursts. The following telegrams have been received:

NEWARK, N. J., July 30.—The most disastrous storm that has visited this vicinity occurred this afternoon and evening. In this city cellars were flooded and sewers burst. Work had to be suspended in factories in the lower section. A washout occurred on the Morris and Essex railroad at South Orange, and trains were delayed for many hours. In South Orange several buildings, including the post-office, were carried away, and 250 barrels of flour were washed out of one storehouse. In Orange Valley the water is

up to the second-story windows, and great damage has been done to stock in the numerous dairies there. The people were compelled to paddle around on planks and swim in order to go to places of safety on high ground.

Bloomfield and Montclair also report great damage to property. No lives are known to have been lost.

THE GREATEST LAMAR PREVAILS

Around Millburn. Above it is the Orange Water reservoir, dam which is not regarded as safe. Should it burst it would overflow Millburn and other small towns along the Rahway river, which is the source, and the damage would reach as far as Rahway. At 10 o'clock tonight the dam was reported all right, but the inhabitants of towns were preparing to move to high grounds. Nearly every road in the country is impassable, as all bridges have been washed away.

IT'S OUT TIME NOW.

A British Sealing Schooner Seized by Americans.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The steamer Dora arrived from Behring sea last night and brings the first detailed news of the capture of the British sealer, Black Diamond, by the United States revenue cutter, Richard Rush, on July 28th. The Black Diamond, a schooner of 1,000 tons, was captured by the cutter Richard Rush, and ordered her to leave the coast. The captain of the Black Diamond refused to do this. Thereupon the commander of the Rush ordered the lowering of the ports and the running out of guns, which caused the schooner to leave. Captain Shepard and Lieutenant Tuttle boarded the English craft and asked for her papers. The officers of the Black Diamond offered no armed resistance, but refused to deliver the ship's papers. Captain Shepard at once broke open the cabin and forced the hinges of the strong box and the captain's chest, thereby securing the papers. A search of the vessel disclosed 103 seal skins, which had been taken in Behring sea. Captain Shepard placed non-commissioned Officer Rush in charge of the Black Diamond, and ordered the vessel to be taken to Sitka to await further instructions.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Department Commanders Meet and Take Action in Regard to the Encampment.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Grand Army of the Republic department commanders of eight states were in session today at the Grand Pacific hotel, debating the stand they should take in reference to the annual encampment next month at Milwaukee. The result of the meeting was a positive and unqualified endorsement of the general attendance in view of the refusal of the railways to make satisfactory rates. The states represented were Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan, Kansas, and Nebraska. The conference was presided over by General Martin and a triple decision was reached.

First, that those represented endorse and accept the action of the Grand Army of the Republic in which a general attendance at encampment was to be discouraged if the railways did not reduce their rates. Second, that if the railways refused to do this, the Grand Army of the Republic should take no action. Third, that some time in the near future the representatives present will issue a circular that will be signed by eight department commanders, with possibly a few more, with the following to the effect: "We, the undersigned, have decided to advise the Grand Army of the Republic that it is advised to take no action."

THE COTTON BAGGING READY.

Texas Farmers Will Pen up Their Cotton Rather Than Use Jute.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 30.—[Special.]—Colonel Polk, state secretary of the farmers' alliance, today received a telegram from the cotton bagging company of the Louisiana Farmers' Union, which stated that today the New Orleans mills made the first shipment of cottonseed cotton bagging. This is made of cotton, and is forty-four inches wide. The mills will run day and night to meet the pressing demands.

A telegram was also received from Texas, by Colonel Polk, which stated that the farmers of that state have decided to use cottonseed cotton bagging, and have decided that they would on no account use bagging made by the trust, but would pen their cotton in the fields until they can obtain cottonseed cotton bagging. This fully illustrates the determination of the southern farmers in regard to the bagging question.

Railroad Consolidation.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The Norfolk and Western railroad company is about to consolidate with some of its auxiliary companies, including the Norfolk Terminal company, and to create a consolidated mortgage upon its existing lines, which will be first mortgage on Terminal facilities at Norfolk and Lambert's Point, Va., now the property of the Norfolk Terminal company, and also first mortgage on the Ohio and North Carolina extensions about to be constructed. The mortgage also provides for the ultimate refunding at a lower rate of interest, of all underlying liens, a large part of which mature or may be redeemed during the next eleven years, and will, therefore, become a time for the mortgage on the entire system. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, with their London and Amsterdam correspondents, have undertaken a negotiation of the new bonds which will, however, not be placed upon the market for the present.

Fleming Will Be Given Up.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 30.—Governor Beaver decided today that he would not honor the requisition of the governor of South Carolina for Rev. E. F. Fleming, the colored Pittsburgh preacher, who is wanted on the charge of murder, committed in 1884. A large delegation of colored men, including preachers and laymen, made appeals in the prisoner's behalf. After hearing the argument of counsel, Governor Beaver said he would request the governor of South Carolina to furnish Fleming on bail, safe conduct to the place of confinement. The Pittsburgh committee had been holding for this much, but they were disappointed, and the requisition could not have been complied with.

Death of Rev. James P. Boyce.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 30.—[Special.]—Rev. James P. Boyce, D. D., president of the West seminary, died at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. T. W. Hunter, in this city, yesterday morning. His remains will be carried to Due West, South Carolina, for interment.

Waiting for the Surviving Corps.

TALBOTTON, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Talbotton has not seen the surviving corps on the Talbotton and Waverly-Hall railroad yet. However, we will gladly receive them at any time.

Surplus of the Fund.

DUBLIN, July 30.—The Express (independent conservative) says the surplus of the Parnell indemnity fund exceeds \$20,000. The account was published by the Parnell fund committee for legal expenses, in connection with the special commission. The remainder, the Express says, cannot legally be distributed among elected tenants and it therefore ought to be returned to subscribers to the fund.

Barbican, as in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, July 30.—A dispatch received today from Nagasaki reports that a dreadful earthquake has occurred in the western portion of the island of Kiu Siu. The town of Kinnamato was destroyed. A great number of people perished. A vast amount of property was also destroyed.

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St. Paul, July 30.—A Helena, Mont., special says, "We reached Helena this morning and found that the discovery of a half-breed Indian, who had been killed by a Flathead Indian, was made last week on San River. From the message particulars at hand it seems that a few months ago a family of Flathead Indians left their reservation, crossed the mountains and went into the San River country to hunt. They were seen by one of their relatives, a half-breed, living on San River, when they first arrived. Last week this half-breed found one of their ponies in possession of a white man, who claimed he had purchased the animal at San River. The half-breed was satisfied something was wrong and at once began a search for his relatives. After hunting two or three days he found the camp, which had been burned, and the scattered remains of his relatives—a family of three or four. There is no doubt they were robbed of their horses and outfit and murdered."

## A NEWSPAPER'S OWNERSHIP

The First Decision in a Complicated Series of Suits.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 30.—[Special.]—The first decision in a complicated series of suits over the possession of the American, has been rendered. Chancellor Allison ruled upon the demurrer, which the present holders of the American had caused to be filed to the bill of complaint of L. F. Wilson, and others, against the publishers of the American, for the purpose thereof, and that admitting the allegations to be true, the complainants had no right of recovery against the defendants in their bill. The chancellor overruled this demurrer, holding that if the complainants sustain the allegations of their bill, they are entitled to recover against the defendants. The former owners of the American, the publishers of the American, and the present holders of the American, are all parties to the suit.

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It will be seen at a glance that there is nothing in this provision which authorizes the forfeiture of a charter of a corporation. There is nothing in any other provision of the constitution which authorizes such a

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE will be independent future, instead of democratic. This means that magazine's free trade policy hurt it, and had to be abandoned. Why should a literary periodical bother with politics. When people sit down to read stories, sketches and poetry they do not want any political matter, and when they find it they are going to skip it.

is, will the general assembly, without conceding the claim, provide for a speedy and competent tribunal to determine this question, or will it allow the matter to remain unsettled, and thus depreciate the value of the new leases and involve the road and the state in grave complications, and perhaps endless litigation, at an enormous loss and expense? It is the question for the general assembly to determine, which, it seems to us, admits of but one answer.

Mr. Northen has not signified his willingness to allow his name to be used, and, therefore, public sentiment as to him hereabouts has not yet found expression. Mr. Livingston's friends in this locality have not so far shown up.

Mr. duBignon has many friends in this and surrounding counties, and his name is frequently mentioned with favorable comment.

The wreck caused considerable delay. But trains are running on time again yesterday. There was a clew to the identity of the wreckers.

**Work on the B. C. and C. Railroad.**  
BAIRNERIDGE, Ga., July 30.—[Special.]—Work has commenced on the B. C. and C. Railroad, between this place and Cuthbert. It is John E. Donaldson's road.

Joseph Seymour and Miss Lena Harper, both of whom are well known in Atlanta's social circles. Seymour is a successful grocer on Georgia avenue, and has many friends in Macon, this former home, who will be pleased to know that he has won a delightfully charming and handsome bride. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour will make their home at the residence of Mr. A. J. Haygood, No. 61 Georgia avenue.



## LONG AND LIVELY.

## THE DISCUSSION OF THE CITY EXTENSION IN COMMITTEE.

Members, Hulse, Hoyt, Roser, Ellis, Goodwin, Smith and Councillman Woodward Argued the Question Before the Committee for Three Hours.

There was another long and lively discussion on the city extension, yesterday, before the committee on corporations.

Mr. Roser and Judge Hoyt were present, representing West End. Colonel W. H. Hulse representing the southeast end, and Mr. W. D. Ellis representing Inman park, City Attorney Goodwin and Assistant Attorney Pendleton took care of Atlanta.

The committee voted to allow each side an hour and a half and to give the city the extension.

Colonel Hulse began the argument against the extension.

After listening to the city's argument, all he could extract from it was that the city would extend the limits of its protection over the new territory. The benefit was not to the people to be taken in, but to Atlanta. The only reason for the present extension was that other people had done it. The quarter mile to be taken in now will cover about as much land as the original mile. There are about 100 miles of streets in Atlanta unimproved and not laid out. "Out this window," said he, "you can see the limit of the original mile incorporation. The woods mark the mile point and you have keener eyes than I if you can see any evidence of a city beyond that."

From the cemetery east to the city line Atlanta has never struck a pick, laid out a street or put in a gas or water pipe. Those people have been paying taxes for twenty-three years without a single privilege. No protection against fire. That will be the fate of the country to be taken in.

"That means that the city has assessed its property \$34,000,000 and now proposes to get this quarter mile extension to pledge for bonds hereafter to be issued, they are nearly up to the seven per cent limit."

"Do you state that as a fact?" asked Mr. Goodwin.

"I state it on information written out and handed to me."

"That's your opinion."

"It's my judgment."

Colonel Hulse then referred to Inman park saying he didn't know whether the city intended to pay them for the improvements or not.

"In our section we are poor people," said he. "What does the city want the territory for? They don't want it for population, as we haven't got it. They don't want it for property, as we haven't got it. They want it for more territory, and what do they want it for? They promise police protection. Then they will have to increase the force. It will cost thousands of dollars to give us fire protection and water. Your water supply is a meager one. Suppose you give us water? Wouldn't it look absurd to grade streets where there is nobody to walk on them?"

"We who do business in the city pay tax on what we own there. Certainly the city won't put a toll gate to charge every man who wants to come in. She is inviting them from the north and the east and the west."

"I don't object to coming into Atlanta, but I don't want to be taken by the collar and dragged in. The truth is, where people are to be governed, their own consent ought to be obtained. The mayor and city attorney got pretty close to right and justice when they talked about giving West End a vote on the question."

Mr. Goodwin asked if any vote had been taken in previous extensions.

"No; I suppose they got it without any one's knowing it was being done. I haven't heard of any one taking an interest in this extension but the city council."

"Will you be willing to submit it to the people of Atlanta?" asked Mr. Goodwin.

"Yes, if you submit it to a vote of our people also. I am not willing to have anyone for the cause and none for the cause. You admit the justice of a vote in the case of West End, but you dodge it in our case by saying West End is a corporation. When you develop that territory this side of us, which you haven't stuck a pick in for twenty-three years, we will be ready to come in, but you are not going to jump over them and take us in. We wouldn't ask you to do it. The city would do wrong to the people inside the city on the undeveloped territory and to the people outside, to take this new territory in."

"Now don't understand me to say anything against the city's credit. There is no better city in the country. I don't know what great enterprises the city has on foot. They seem to have plenty of money—creating new offices and raising everybody's salary. I pledge myself when the intervening territory is developed to use my influence to get our people to come in."

"We have no representatives from our county here. The city has the senator and two representatives and West End has Mr. Howell, but I hope the committee will do the country districts justice."

MR. W. D. ELLIS.

Mr. W. D. Ellis said:

"I have formulated an amendment which, we ask this committee to engraft in this bill. I live in Atlanta and recognize the fact that everything I have drawn its value from Atlanta. I recognize that Colonel Hulse's farm would dwindle down from a value of \$1,000 to \$15 per acre for Atlanta. In fact, I have been surprised to hear people talk about it as if the smallest thing in the neighborhood was Atlanta."

"I decline to come here in the interest of the East Atlanta Land Company, or any one else, to say that Atlanta has no right to extend."

"Look at Colonel Hulse as he rides in his luxurious carriage! Whose streets does he ride over?"

"I haven't got any carriage," said Colonel Hulse.

"Well, he ought to have one," said Mr. Ellis. "He's too economical. A man with a three story store ought to have a carriage. He's a clever man and we want to get him in. We'll develop him."

"Now in regard to Inman park, the city has reaped benefit in a wonderful proportion for the money she has spent. The company has spent \$100,000 in the city. When you go outside the city limits, the grading has been done and the place stands ready to receive a population which is fast going there. When you go out there you take in these people and they only ask you to find them. Hill tops might be cheap and other places more valuable. It is taxed according to value. To get that locality to which my finger points (south) Atlanta would have to spend \$150,000 to put it into the condition of Edgewood. They would tax Edgewood on its present status, which has been fixed by the expenditure of \$150,000."

He then read the amendment providing that Atlanta should spend for ten years in improving Inman park and its streets one-fifth of the taxes collected from that property for the exclusive use of the inhabitants of the park.

"Exclusive use?" asked Judge Hall, and Mr. Ellis waved that point on being pressed.

The glory of this suburban settlement consists in its parks and they only ask that you shall spend enough to keep them up.

The next provision was that an amount on which half the first year's taxation would pay the interest at four per cent per annum be expended for streets, sewers, etc.

"The property the first year would probably be worth \$200,000, later \$300,000 or \$400,000. We ask you to avoid taking the money that we pay to build up the other waste places."

The members of the committee did not seem to take in Mr. Ellis's proposition, and Mr. Goodwin smiled.

"I am glad that my arithmetic amuses the city attorney," said Mr. Ellis.

"It certainly does," said Mr. Goodwin.

Mr. Ellis then explained his proposition: "I am satisfied that I can explain this to

everybody but the city attorney. At \$200,000 the tax would be \$3,000, and half that would pay the interest on \$37,500 at 4 per cent. We ask the city to spend \$37,500 in simply carrying out what we have begun. We have expended for you \$150,000. Now we ask you to match it with \$37,500 for a few years and we will come in here and pay 15 per cent. If necessary, they go out and take in 120 acres of land that is three-fourths finished. And we only ask a limit of two years."

Here Colonel Hulse read an amendment providing that his territory should be exempt from taxation for five years.

WEST END RENEWS HER KICK.

Mr. Roser then began his argument on behalf of West End. "We think the time has not been reached when we ought to be taken in. After listening to Mr. Ellis's terms I take it that he thinks the time has not come for him to be taken in."

"The city attorney claims that Atlanta has not asked an extension in twenty-three years. Will Atlanta, with her characteristic desire to get all in reach get an extension?"

"The fact that other cities have asked an extension is not a reason why Atlanta should be extended. Atlanta has a large area; she has not reached the limit of her present area. We can see on Whitehall, where the city, we long before it gets to West End. Only one street is laid out, no sewer, no gas."

Mr. Ellis asked if the Belgian blacks had not been laid there.

"I said only one street,"

"Has not West End street been macadamized?" asked Mr. Goodwin.

"That is macadamized, it may be true as to some isolated streets, but it is still a fact that the improvements have not reached us. It is not right to take us in against our will."

The property of West End was \$1,200,000, with a tax of thirty cents on the hundred dollars.

Mr. Goodwin asked if steps had not been taken to raise the tax rate.

"To fifty cents, I am informed. We would not get as good streets after coming in, judging by experience. They say we will pay your taxes, but they say we will take our property for the debt. They want to take us in on their own terms—not ours. We don't want to come at all. There is no reason for it but for Atlanta to get \$1,000,000 more."

You propose to take in half of West End on vote of half. We are all interested vitally. Submit it to all West End."

Mr. Ellis asked how it would go, and Mr. Roser submitted a petition which he said was signed by almost every property-holder in West End.

Mr. J. J. Smith remarked that all but two of the citizens in the quarter to be annexed had signed the petition against extension, and one of them was Mr. Lewis Cook.

"I didn't see it," said Mr. Cook, who happened to be standing outside. "Then, I don't know there was no unworthy motive actuating the council."

He mentioned the case of Carondelet and St. Louis, where the city spent the money in developing the street at any other purpose than to develop the contiguous property.

Mr. Woodward said there had not been any other object.

Mr. Ellis asked if it would not have paid the city to open the avenue.

"I will answer that by asking you another. Would Edgewood avenue have been opened but for Inman park?"

Mr. Woodward thought Mr. Hurl had been so generously treated by the city that other parts of it had cause to complain, though the work had not been finished.

This concluded the hearing on the question of extension and the committee adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, when Judge Hulse is expected to be present.

Chattahoochee Brick company in opposition to the convict labor amendment.

THE FIRST GEORGIA.

The Survivors of the Famous Fighters to the Georgia Regiment.

The reunion of the survivors of the association of the First Georgia regiment will take place at Perry on the seventh of August.

It will be a large reunion.

The railroad has granted a reduction in round trip tickets and Mr. Harry Krouse, secretary, has been busy mailing instructions to those who intend going to Perry. Mr. Krouse has also for all delegates to observe the following:

Persons attending this meeting from points at which through tickets to Perry cannot be secured, or at points off the line of the Central railroad, will be required to purchase tickets to Perry, or to the nearest point at which through tickets are secured. The certificate obtained at Macon, Albany, Savannah or Atlanta (as the case may be), will then be honored at Perry for the reduced rate.

The standard for the recovery of \$100 claimed by Miss Marcus as wages earned while working in Horoschoff's tailor shop, Boroschoff had recently taken out a homestead, and the suit was for the recovery of \$100 borrowed money, but could be made to settle a laborer's lien. His defense was that he had paid Miss Marcus all he owed her for work, and the \$100 was borrowed money. The judge couldn't see the point exactly, and reserved his decision for further investigation.

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Mr. Hill's illness began with a sprained ankle, but later a serious stomach trouble developed. Yesterday he was visited by a number of prominent members of the bar, who expressed sympathy for him in his affliction, and wished him a speedy recovery.

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On account of Solicitor Hill's illness, motions for new trials in several important cases were postponed yesterday.

DR. FRANK T. JENKINS, late of university Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Washington, D. C. hospitals. Diseases of throat, nose, ear, chest and stomach, catarrhal affections, acute and chronic. Office—No. 35, Peachtree St. n. e. m. to 10:30 p. m. July 25-31 full per.

THE EMERSON LAUNDRY MACHINERY COMPANY, Charleston, S. C. dealers in all the latest improved laundry machinery—a full line of supplies constantly on hand. Send for our prices.

DR. W. H. LEYDEN, specialist in diseases of the skin, office and residence corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy street; hours 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 2 p. m., 6 to 9 p. m. sun and

"Elixir Babek," a preventive and cure for MALARIAL diseases at drug stores, 50 cents a bottle. July 31-11m

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The liabilities are placed at about \$4,000. When the bill was filed, T. W. Birney was appointed temporary receiver.

In the bill some very queer transactions were alleged to have taken place.

The history of the firm dates from the opening of their saloon on Broad street. This was conducted for some time, then another house was opened on Marietta street. Glover remained at the old stand and Presnell took charge of the Marietta street place. No notice of dissolution was published, but liquors were purchased by both parties. The stock was nearly all bought on time, from sixty to ninety days.

From the invoices both houses should have been well stocked, but when the collapse came, a comparatively small amount of stuff was found. That's where the funny business is alleged to have been done. The bill claims that the liquors, which had been bought on time and had been made way with by selling at almost half their value, and also that some had been removed and secreted.

The liquor men deny this and yesterday introduced testimony to that effect.

But a detective has been working up the case. In his still hunt he found three barrels of whiskey at T. J. Bond's house, on Chestnut street, and under a pile of saw wood. A half barrel was also found buried under the house of Jack Mills, a negro, who lives on Mills street. Both parties stated that the liquor was the property of Presnell & Glover.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

## NOVELTIES.

Gold and silver side combs, hair-pins, head necklaces, belt buckles, tampons, etc.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Jewelers.  
top 1st col up

## OPIUM.

and Whiskey. Recaptured at home with out pain. Book of say-  
ings, etc. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.  
Atlanta, Ga. Office 534 Whitehall St.

## DON'T DELAY!

Your Eyes Are Growing  
Worse Every Day.

You Should Have Some New  
Glasses.

You Should Have the Best!

WE KEEP THAT KIND.

There are no better made than ours. Come  
at once and see how much we can help your  
eyes.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,  
Jewelers and Opticians.

57 Whitehall St

E. A. MASSA,

MANUFACTURER OF  
CONDIMENTS.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS,  
Worcestershire Sauce,  
FRENCH MUSTARD, HORSE RADISH,  
TOMATO CATSUP, SALAD DRESSINGS.

DEALER AND PACKER OF  
Olives, Olive Oil, Capers, &c., &c.

No. 5, N. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

Mantels,  
Millwork,  
Hardwood Lumber,  
Geo. S. May & Co.,  
141 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.  
1st col up

TENTS, AWNINGS.  
A. ERGENZINGER,  
12 East Hunter, Uptown, Atlanta.

HUTCHISON & BRO.  
PHARMACISTS.

14 Whitehall Street,  
Keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of  
every kind of goods found in a retail drug store.  
full line of hair brushes, cloth brushes, nail brushes,  
tooth brushes, combs, soaps, extracts and other ar-  
ticles too numerous to mention. We invite a care-  
ful inspection of our stock before buying. In the  
patent medicine line we give a few sample prices:

S. S. S., large size, 50c; small size, 25c.  
Alcock's Pains Plasters, genuine, 10c.  
Dental Cream, 10c.  
Crown Tooth Wash, 10c.  
Tooth Paste, 10c.  
Brown's Iron Bitters, 75c.  
Harter's Iron Tonic, 75c.  
Lubricating Oil, 40c.  
Lemon Extract, 40c.  
Warner's Safe Cure, 85c.  
Luxoline, 75c.  
Magnolia Balm, 80c.  
Hood's Sassafras, 40c.  
Hood's Acid Phosphate, 40c.

We buy all goods for cash and give our customers  
a corresponding benefit. We deliver goods within  
the city. Remember the place.

HUTCHISON & BRO.,  
No. 14 Whitehall Street.

The finest handkerchief extract on the market is  
June Roses 75 cents a box. 50c per dozen.

HUTCHISON & BRO.,  
No. 14 Whitehall Street.

— THE —

## Weather Report.

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA:  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—Indi-  
cations for tomorrow:  
Fair, clearing in eastern Geor-  
gia; no decided change in tem-  
perature; southerly winds.

LOCAL FORECAST:  
The weather today (July 31) in ATLANTA and  
vicinity promises to be showery, followed by partly  
cloudy cool weather.

Observer's Office, Signal Service U. S. A.  
GOULD BUILDING,  
ATLANTA, GA., July 31.

All observations taken at the same moment of  
actual time at each place.  
Observations taken at 8 p. m.—seventy-fifth  
meridian time at each place.

STATIONS.

Barometer, Thermometer, Wind, Clouds, Rainfall.

Peninsula, 30.04 74.2 N 6 49 Cloudy.  
Mobile, 30.00 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Montgomery, 30.00 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
New Orleans, 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Galveston, 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Palm Beach, 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Corpus Christi, 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Brownsville, 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Rio Grande City, 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of Observations.

2 a. m., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
7 p. m., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.

Maximum thermometer, 85.  
Minimum thermometer, 60.  
Total Rainfall, .04.

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—seventy-fifth  
meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

Atlanta, Ga., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Canton, Ga., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Columbus, Ga., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Chattanooga, Tenn., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Gainesville, Ga., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Greenville, S. C., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Spartanburg, S. C., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Macon, Ga., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Newnan, Ga., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Fayetteville, Ga., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
Toccoa, Ga., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.  
West Point, Ga., 30.04 74.20 N 6 1.04 Cloudy.

Barometer, Thermometer, Wind, Clouds, Rainfall.

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Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—seventy-fifth  
meridian time.

## THE STATE ROAD.

THE DISCUSSION WILL BE BEGUN  
TODAY.

Yesterday in the House Was Given up to Amend-  
ments—What They Were and by Whom Pre-  
sented—The Senate's Action.

The great fight over the Western and At-  
lantic lease begins today.

The substitute lease bill was the special  
order for yesterday morning in the house, and  
the galleries were filled with spectators who  
had come to hear what they expected would  
be a brilliant discussion.

They were disappointed in this, for the dis-  
cussion was put off until today.

After the bill had been read, several amend-  
ments were proposed, and there was some talk  
upon these, but it soon became evident that  
something must be done to simplify the dis-  
cussion.

Mr. Simmons found this something in his  
motion, that all the amendments be sent in,  
read and ordered printed, and that the discus-  
sion go over for a day so that the members  
might have the printed amendments before  
them.

This was adopted, and an hour or more was  
spent in reading these amendments.

The Amendments.

The first section of the bill as reported pro-  
vides for the lease, for not less than twenty  
years, not less than \$35,000 per month; for not  
less than thirty years for not less than \$40,000  
per month; and for not less than fifty years for  
not less than \$45,000 per month.

To this section seven gentlemen had amend-  
ments.

Mr. West wants the lease restricted to a  
period of not less than fifty years and the  
minimum rental to be \$45,000 per month.

Mr. Patterson's amendment provides that  
the rental shall be "used exclusively for the  
education of the children of the state, and ap-  
portioned between the white and colored races in  
such manner and such proportion as the  
general assembly of the state may hereafter  
direct; provided that not more than one sixth  
of such rental shall ever be devoted to the  
State university and the branch colleges there-  
of."

Mr. Huff's amendment is to that portion of  
the section defining the property to be leased,  
making the latter part of that portion of the  
section read: "Deposits and appurtenances of  
every character, which only so much of real  
estate as is situated on the line of the road as  
may be necessary for the proper and suc-  
cessful operation of the road." The new part  
is that after the word "character," the follow-  
ing: "In the same condition as the property shall  
be returned to the state by the present lessees;  
the state guarantees the property shall be in  
as good condition as when leased to the pre-  
sent lessees."

Mr. Thurman, of Walker, wants to make  
the lease for only twenty years and at a mini-  
mum rental of \$35,000 per month.

Mr. Matthews, of Houston, wants to provide  
that the road shall not be leased for a term  
longer than one hundred years. He also wants  
to provide that the lease shall not cover the  
property mentioned by the commissioners as  
property which may be sold without the consent  
of the state.

Another amendment of the same  
gentleman stipulates that the governor shall  
"advertise for" the lease.

Mr. Willams, of Upson, amends by provid-  
ing that half the money shall go to common  
school purposes, the other half to general pur-  
poses.

TO SECTION THREE.

Section 3 is a favorite with the amendment  
manufacturers. The section provides for turn-  
ing over the property to the new lessees, and  
for the state again taking possession in case of  
default on the part of the lessees.

Mr. Tiger amends by striking from the sec-  
tion the words "subject to the right of the  
present lessees at option to deliver the property  
thereof, if in as good condition as when re-  
ceived by them, or upon failure to do  
so, then to account for the same in money."

Mr. Rankin strikes out the first portion of  
the section and provides: "The state and pre-  
sent lessees shall be deemed to have accepted  
the road and its appurtenances as offered for  
lease, and it shall be ascertained by arbitration  
or otherwise, as this general assembly shall de-  
termine, between the state and the present  
lessees, whether the road and its appurtenances  
and equipment shall be offered for lease in  
their present condition, and what compensa-  
tion, if any, the present lessees shall receive  
for delivering the road and its appurtenances  
and equipments in such condition to the lessee  
or lessees under this act. In case of agree-  
ment between the state and the present lessees,  
then the road, its appurtenances and entire  
present equipment, in the condition they now  
are, shall be offered for lease. In case of failure  
to agree on or before the 15th of September  
next, then the road and its appurtenances shall  
be offered without further guar-  
anty to the lessee under this act than that the  
same shall be in as good condition as when  
received from the state by the present lessees."

Mr. Glenn strikes out the first part of the  
section and inserts in its stead: "The roadbed  
in its present condition, natural wear and tear  
only excepted, and the personal property and  
equipment in its present condition, or its  
equivalent in kind." Another amendment of  
the same gentleman makes this same portion  
read: "The roadbed in its present condition,  
natural wear and tear only excepted, and the  
personal property in the hands of the state at  
the expiration of the present lease."

Mr. Holtzclaw wants the section to read:  
"That said lease shall in no way interfere with  
the contract now existing between the state and  
the present lessees, and the lessees under  
this act shall receive the same as the lessees  
under the present lease, and the roadbed, in its  
present condition, natural wear and tear ex-  
cepted, the personal property and equipment in  
file in the secretary of state's office, or the  
value thereof in money; provided, that if  
it is necessary, by said lessees, the value re-  
ceived shall be, by said lessees, expended in  
the purchase of rolling stock to be used on the Western and At-  
lantic railroad, and to belong to the state, an  
inventory of which rolling stock purchased  
shall be filed by said lessees in the office of the  
secretary of state and be subject to the pro-  
visions of this act as to the personal property  
received by the lessees from the state."

SECTION FOUR.

The only amendment to section 4 is that of  
Mr. Matthews, who provides that the state  
shall have sixty days in which to make good  
any depreciation which there may be to the  
bonds deposited with the state. The bill says  
this must be done "at once."

SECTION FIVE.

This section brings forth amendments from  
four gentlemen. It provides for the appointment  
of a commission to take an inventory of the  
property, and for the lessees of the Western and  
Atlantic Railroad company, with the state of Georgia as sole owner and stock-  
holder, and the said corporation shall have all  
the powers conferred by the general railroad  
law of this state. The lessees under this act  
shall conduct and maintain said road under  
the name of the Western and Atlantic rail-  
road; but said lessees shall alone be responsible  
for all contracts and liabilities incurred during  
said lease and as lessees."

SECTION SIX.

The only amendments to this section are:  
Mr. Huff, inserting the words "below  
what is safe and adequate to the business of  
the road" after the sentence speaking of the

## possibility of the lessees depreciating the road.

SECTION SEVEN.

Mr. Simmons's amendment is the first to  
this section. It provides that the commission  
to receive and act on the bids shall consist of  
the governor, the attorney-general, and three  
business men, one of them an expert railroad  
man.

Mr. Gilbert's amendment provides that pre-  
ference among the bidders shall be given to  
such bidders as shall operate it independent of  
the West Point Terminal company and all  
lines controlled by it, and in such way as to  
aid the building of new and independent lines  
in the state.

Mr. O'Neill amends the section by provid-  
ing that the general assembly shall deter-  
mine to which bidder the road shall go.

Mr. Johnson of DeKalb wants the bids  
opened at once upon the expiration of the  
time within which they are to be received;  
and in case no bid is accepted, the re-advertis-  
ing shall be done at once, instead of within ten  
days.

SECTION EIGHT.

Mr. Candler provides that the lessees "shall  
not sublet said road or any part thereof to any  
other company, corporation or party."

Mr. Venable wants to add to the section:  
"Nothing herein contained shall be construed so  
as to in any manner abridge, change or mod-  
ify section 2, paragraph 4, article 4, of the con-  
stitution of Georgia, which reads as follows:  
"The general assembly of this state shall have  
no power to grant any franchise or monopoly  
in this state or elsewhere, or to make any  
contract or agreement whatever with any  
such corporation which may have the effect  
or be intended to have the effect, to defeat  
or lessen competition in their respective busi-  
ness, or to encourage monopoly; and all such  
contracts and agreements shall be illegal and  
void."

To add another section to the bill to be  
known as section 13, and to change the num-  
ber of the present section 13 to 14.

Be it further enacted by the general assem-  
bly of the state of Georgia, That it shall be  
the duty of the governor to prefer for the lease  
of said road a private company of Georgia  
citizens, and that said company shall not be  
any company or parties owning or control-  
ing a competing line.

THE DISCUSSION TODAY.

This discussion of these amendments will be  
begun this morning.

This discussion has attracted people from all  
over Georgia, and it will doubtless be worth  
hearing.

In the Senate.

The proposed resolution for a committee to  
investigate the status of the Western and At-  
lantic railroad came into the senate yesterday.  
It was introduced by Senator Hall, who  
covers the investigation with a bill of particu-  
lars embracing nine subjects.

After stating the present situation the mea-  
sures get down to business and resolves as fol-  
lows:

Be it resolved by the senate, the house con-  
curring:

That a joint committee of three from the senate  
and seven from the house be appointed to in-  
vestigate and report on the following subjects:

1. What are the structures and value of the  
structures of the Western and Atlantic Railroad  
company claims the right to remove.

2. What is the difference between the value of the  
road now and its value at the time the lease began.

3. What engines, cars and personal property can  
be returned to the state in as good condition as  
as received by the company.

4. What claims and personal property cannot be  
returned to the state in as good condition as  
as received from the state, and what is the value  
of such property now and then, and its condition  
now and then.

5. How does the Western and Atlantic Railroad  
compare for such property as cannot be re-  
turned in as good condition as it was when  
received.

6. What of value is the property the state owns  
in Tennessee, which is not necessary to the  
business of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

7. Ascertains fully the reasons why the city of  
Chattanooga desires the removal of the freight  
depot, whether it will benefit the state and what  
inconveniences the city of Chattanooga will offer for  
such removal.

8. Ascertains whether the city of Chattanooga and  
Harrison county, Tennessee, are entitled to occupy  
any part of the state's property in Tennessee,  
and by what authority it is so occupied.

9. Give the committee authority to employ a  
stenographer at court rates.

On motion of Senator Hall the resolution was  
referred to the newly appointed committee on  
the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The Senate.

The important measure of yesterday came at  
the end of the session in the resolution introduced  
by Senator Hall for the appointment of a committee  
of three from the senate and seven from the house  
to investigate the status of the Western and At-  
lantic Railroad. The resolution directed committee  
of the members and asked how the road proposed  
to settle with the state for the work on engines and  
cars, a full summary of it is given elsewhere.

The president announced the names of the com-  
mittee on the Western and Atlantic railroad and  
Senator Woodruff got the chairman's post in cer-  
emony. The members were Senators Hall, Bartlett, Wilk-  
ins, W. Harris, Lyle and Rice.

The only new bill, introduced by Senator S.  
K. Harris, provides for the payment to the wives  
of deceased Confederate soldiers, and for the ac-  
ceptance of proof from other states where the vet-  
eran when such proof is not in the hands of the  
ordinary or probate judge of the county  
where the affidavits are made.

Five local bills were passed and a number of  
bills were read the first or second time.

Major Massengale got the bill for the board  
of pardons and bills moved up to Thursday.

The bill to tax railroads in the counties they pen-  
etrate was ordered printed, recognizing to the  
finance committee. It seems to have a majority of  
the senate, though there is some opposition in the  
finance committee.

BILLS PASSED BY THE SENATE.

A bill by Senator Holmes—To incorporate the  
state of Georgia.

A house bill by Mr. Harrell of DeKalb—To incor-  
porate the Bainbridge, Culbert and Western Rail-  
road.

A bill by Mr. Gordon of Chatham—To incorpo-  
rate the Chatham Dime Savings bank. Immediately  
transmitted to the house.

A bill by Mr. Ritzky of Chatham—To amend the  
charter of the Oglethorpe Savings and Trust com-  
pany as to provide the directors with the own-  
ers of unimproved stock of the company. Im-  
mediately transmitted to the house.

A bill to amend the charter of the claims of  
H. C. Glenn and W. D. Ellis against the state for  
insolvent claims in the city of Atlanta.

House Bills Passed.

The following bills were put on their third  
reading.

Lamar, of Richmond—To amend the char-  
ter of the Middle Georgia and Red Bluff rail-  
road company. Passed.

By Mr. Holmes, of DeKalb—To incorporate the  
town of McRae, in Taylor county. Passed.

By Mr. McIntire, of Thomas—To prohibit fish-  
ing on the Chattahoochee river. Passed.

By Mr. Whitaker, of Troup—To amend the  
charter of the Macon Lumber and Lumbering  
company. Passed.

By Mr. Gilbert, of Muscogee—To authorize the  
city of Columbus to make titles to certain prop-  
erty to the Gas Light company. Passed.

By Mr. Holtzclaw, of Houston—To amend the  
charter of the Georgia Lumber and Lumbering  
company. Passed.

By Mr. Candler, of DeKalb—A bill to incorpo-  
rate the Atlanta and Lithonia railroad company.  
Passed.

The itching of the scalp, falling of the hair,  
resulting in baldness, are often caused by  
dandruff, which may be cured by using Hall's  
Hair Renewer.

All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great  
Nerve Restorer. No matter first day's use.  
Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 bottle  
free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931  
Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is a wonder that people who smoke trash when  
they can buy all pure long Havana cigars at  
a cent a piece. Call for "The Star" and "Sweet  
Smoke." There is none like it.

THE RED MEN'S BASEBALL GAME.

On August 1st the Red Men will play a game  
of baseball at Grant Park. Comanche tribe  
will tackle Cherokee tribe. The proceeds will  
go to a widow's and orphan's fund. Tickets  
can be had at John M. Miller's, Henry Beer-  
man's and at E. W. Blue's, and from the mem-  
bers of the order.

Go out to the grand barbecue.

Music by two of bands con-  
federate veterans' meeting.

Speeches by Governor Gordon,  
Dr. Henson, John Temple  
Graves, Hon. Thos. Latham,  
Mr. Grady and others. Superb  
fireworks on land and water to  
night.

## PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

FULL WEIGHT  
PURE

DR. PRICE'S  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions  
of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is  
used by the United States Government, Endor-  
sed by the leading of the Great Universities as the  
purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's is the  
only Baking Powder that does not contain Am-  
monia. Line of Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,  
NEW YORK CHICAGO ST. LOUIS

SUMMER RESORTS.

Tallah Falls, Ga.

THE GRAND VIEW HOTEL ATTRACTIONS  
this season are many. Good music, ten pins,  
swimming pool, has the highest elevation of any  
hotel of the falls by many feet, situated in its  
own park, commanding the finest scenery of any hotel  
south of the Blue Ridge. Rates reasonable.

W. D. YOUNG,  
Tallah Falls, Ga.

St. Simons Hotel